

CELEBRATE CCG
ANNIVERSARY AT
WILDLIFE REFUGE

U. S. Biological Survey
Congratulates Boys
on "Good Job".

C. C. C. boys, developing the Malheur Migratory Bird Refuge in Harney County, Oregon, are making an invaluable contribution to the national wildlife restoration program, says Dr. Ira N. Gabrielson, Chief of the U. S. Biological Survey. His congratulations to the camp personnel came on the fifth anniversary of the C. C. C.

The Malheur camps, BF 1, 2 and 3 are joining other camps throughout the nation this week (March 31 to April 5) in celebrating the anniversary and invite the public to visit the camps during an "open house" celebration on (insert date) to see the progress being made at this refuge. Here the C. C. C. boys, under the direction of the Biological Survey, are working to improve the refuge as they are in 31 other camps on refuges over the United States. They are making the areas easier to administer and more attractive to wildlife.

"C.C.C. boys," says Dr. Gabrielson, "are familiar figures in many localities. The Public is becoming acquainted with their work. It can see the beneficial effect camp training has in preparing them for good citizenship. It also learns of their contribution to the wildlife program."

The Malheur Refuge, in southeastern Oregon, is one of the selected areas which the Biological Survey is improving with the C.C.C. help so that it will attract and support larger numbers of waterfowl and other

wildlife. The original refuge was established in 1908. Since then the famous "P" ranch has been added and this sanctuary controls most of the water in the Blitzen river which makes an important and effective agent in the area's development.

The three camps at Malheur have completed a great deal of work. Refuge buildings have been constructed, bridges and 2 lookout towers built, and a 10 mile dike, as well as 90 miles of truck trail, built. The dike conserves water which is of great importance here.

Levee, dike and jetty work, 134 miles of telephone line and 61,405 rods of fence are among the boys' accomplishments. In addition they have built 180 water control structures and 12 check dams. 5800 tons of rock have been quarried and 2500 feet of pipe line laid.

Redhead, ruddy duck, mallard, gadwall, cinnamon teal, pintail, shoveler and blue winged teal nest here and Canada geese and many shore birds may be found at the refuge.

At one time the "P" ranch was developed as an agricultural project. Drouth later seriously damaged the area for birds. Now, with the help of the boys, the Biological Survey is developing the sanctuary to support great numbers of wildlife in safety.

22,715 trees have been moved and planted. 138 miles of boundary have been marked. The boys have fought forest fires, cleared channels and riprapped, excavated canals and cleaned ditches.

Sandhill cranes, white pelicans, terns, gulls, ibis and grebes inhabit Malheur. Ring-necked pheasant and European partridge, introduced here, have increased and deer, antelope, beaver, raccoon, mink and muskrat frequent the refuge.

"The accomplishments of the boys at Malheur," says Dr. Gabrielson, "help to make waterfowl and other wildlife feel at home. Their work on this important Oregon refuge will serve as a lasting monument to the C.C.C. Five years ago, when our wildlife resources, especially waterfowl, were in serious danger, the Biological Survey had a restoration program. It lacked the means and man power with which to carry it out. Then emergency funds became available for buying refuge areas. About the same time C. C. C. help was obtained. This was indeed a happy coincidence as the accomplishments on record today were only dreamed of five years back."